Brine Service Company

Post-Hurricane Harvey conditions of groundwater and soils at Brine Service Company are consistent with historical site conditions that existed before the hurricane made landfall.

On September 11, 2017, groundwater and soil samples were collected and analyzed for volatile organic compounds, semi-volatile organic compounds, and metals to evaluate the potential effects from Hurricane Harvey. Benzene was not detected in groundwater. The sample results for benzene are from the shallow aquifer at the site and are consistent with historic data from the groundwater well samples. Analytical results from the shallow aquifer upgradient of the well sampled are known to exceed the Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs). The results from soil sampling are consistent with the results from historic sampling. Ongoing groundwater monitoring, semiannual sampling, and Remedial Investigation (RI) work is currently being conducted.

The 16-acre Site consists of two pit areas, referred to as the North Pit and the South Pit, bordered on the east by a drainage ditch (East Ditch). The North and South Pits were originally used for sand mining. The South Pit was subsequently developed into a disposal pit for oilfield and refinery wastes. The North Pit historically received storm water overflow from the South Pit.

The Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study work will continue for the Brine Service Company Site. An agency decision to address the cleanup of the Site is scheduled to be completed in early 2019.

The site also will be evaluated during the Superfund Five-Year Review. EPA is responsible for reviewing Superfund remedial actions at least every five years where hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants will remain on site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure. CERCLA also requires that EPA report to Congress regarding these sites. A Superfund Five-Year Review Report to Congress is prepared each fiscal year.